HOW INDIANA WAS CARRIED THE BLACK WALNUT BUREAU THAT MELD HUNDREDS OF THOU-

BANDS OF DOLLARS. The Story of One of Mr. Dorsey's Choses Lientenants in the October Campaign— Bon Cameron's \$60,000 Contribution from Pittsburgh—The Gray-Bearded Castodian of the Vast Republican Corruption Fund.

I was a Republican officeholder at the East 1880. A fortnight before the October election in Indiana, I received an urgent request, or sommand, to go to Indianapolis. The summons was in writing. It was signed by Senator Dorsey. I took this letter to my official su-

perior and was told by him to go.

When I reached Indianapolis I reported to Benator Dorsey, and until three or four days before the election worked under his directions During the canvass I was daily in contact with Dorsey and the other Republican managers at their headquarters in the New-Denison House. Dorsey was everything in that campaign. He thought of everything, cared for everything. supervised everything, was obeyed by everybody. When, one day, he broke down from everwork and was sick in bed, matters at headquarters were in hopeless confusion. The subordinate managers ran around wildly and helplessly, like so many chickens with their heads chopped off.

Dudley and New were on the ground, but their work relatively amounted to little, although they have been superbly rewarded for the work that they did. The one trusted Beutenant of Stephen W. Dorsey was George C Gorham. He was cool-headed and efficient. Nearly every dollar of the Indiana fund that was paid out to local or imported agents was paid on the order of Stephen W. Dorsey or on the order of George C. Gorham.

Swaim was also there during almost all of my stay, as the personal representative of Gar-field. He was constantly at headquarters. He communicated with Garfield several times every day, by telegraph or by mail. I also wrote frequently to Garfield to inform him as to the situation. This fact Swaim must have discovered during one of his flying visits to Mentor, for he afterward treated me with some sulkiness. He appeared to be displeased be-cause facts went to Mentor through another

medium than himself.

My particular and immediate functions were the organization and control of the parties of strikers, repeaters, and roughs brought to Indianapolis from the East and distributed in small gangs to different points in the State. The trick of importation and colonization had been tried on a much larger scale, but without success, in 1876, when I was also in Indiana. In 1880 the means used to carry the State were different. The chief dependence was put on

greenbacks, not on colonists and repeaters.

In the Garneld year, I think, not more than 150 outsiders were sent to Indiana from the East for these purposes. One party, as I remember, consisted of forty-five men from Baltimore and Wilmington. There were gangs from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and other Eastern cities. These imported Republicans were letter carriers, petty officeholders, and ward workers in the cities where they belonged. Their duties were to intimidate Democratic voters, to brawl, create disturbances, and knock men down if necessary, to personate Demo

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, about dark Benator Don Cameron arrived at the New-Denison House, and was immediately shown to beadquarters. He found Dorsey still confined to his bed. Gorham, Chauncey I. Filley, and some of the lesser lieutenants were there. Don Cameron had a small black satchel in his hand

I shook hands with him.
"How are things here?" he asked. "Everything looks splendid," said I. "We thall carry the State by 3,000 majority."
"Well," said he "I have brought some valua-

ble reënforcements."

Senator Don Cameron's hand bag contained \$60,000, contributed by the manufacturers of Pittsburgh and other capitalists in Pennsylvania. By ten o'clock the fact had leaked out, and the workers were jubilant over the amount which Don Cameron had extracted from th won and steel interests of Pennsylvania.

The money used in the canvass was kept in the three drawers of a black walnut bureau in a little back room in the New-Denison house. This room adjoined the main dining room of the hotel, and was separated from Dorsey's nse to which this room was put was known only to Dorsey and two or three of his most irusted aids. Gorham had the entry to the room. Its constant and sole occupant was a gentleman apparently about 65 years old, nearly six feet tall, of stout build, and with a determined face. He had a long, full beard, pretty well sprinkled with gray. I do not know the name of this man. I never asked.

This man was the custodian of the campaign funds, and at one time there was not less than \$250,000 in bank bills in the three drawers of the bureau which he guarded. The money was of all denominations, from hundred dollar actes down to ones and twos. The larger notes were in the top drawer. I saw the money in this bureau. The top drawer, when I saw it. and the middle drawer were nearly full; the bottom drawer, which held the fives, twos, and ones, was about half full.

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Every bill paid by this cashier was paid on orders from Dorsey or Gorham: possibly there may have been payments on the order of Chauncey I. Filley or John C. New. I saw a number of these orders. They were tickets, or small slips of paper, with the amount in figures, the name of the person who was to reseive it, and the signature or initials of Gorham, sometimes of Dorsey. Sometimes Gorham simply made a ticket with the amount and name of payee, without any signature. Then he would take the slip into the little room and receive the money from the cashier, who would put the ticket into the drawer as his

voucher. No accounts were kept. One case of which I have personal knowledge where money was paid to buy Democratic Six hundred dollars was promised to a Democrat in Fort Wayne, a prominent local politician, for his influence in the ward. The sale was arranged by a special agent of the Post Office, acting under an alleged understanding with Dorsey. This money, after having been promised by the Special Agent to be delivered to the aforesaid Democrat, was sent by another messenger. The Special Agent resented at the ne what seemed to be a lack of confidence in

bim personally. Among the more prominent managers and agents who were cognizant of all these facts were Marshal Dunn of Delaware, Special Agents Tidball and Henderson of the Post Office Department, Surveyor Caulk and Major Wiegel of Baltimore, Thomas Chappell and Thomas Cavanaugh of the Treasury Department. The last named was Doputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the last House. I think he was the man who accompanied as a guard, the money from New York to Indianapolis. Also Detectives Me-Effresh and George Miller were prominent agents at Indianapolis.

Attempting a Criminal Assault.

David Fischer, a butcher at Asteria, L. I., was Arraigned before Justice Kavanagh at Hunter's Point yesterday, charged with attempting to commit a criminal assault upon his servant girl, 15 years old named Marie Geier. She says that Fischer entered her room at fociock on Aug 7, but was finally frightened away by her sereams. He was held in \$500 bonds.

Milled by the Cars.

Thomas Naw, a carpenter of Greenpoint, was instantly killed at the Vernon avenue crossing of the Long Island City, yesterday.

DEATH OF A NOTED WOMAN.

The Thrift and Industry that Raised a Hum ble Colored Girl to Wealth. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gloucester, sald to have

been the wealthiest colored woman in America. died at her residence, the Remsen House, at Clinton and Remsen streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. The house and grounds were formerly the property of a political club and when the club disbanded Mrs. Gloucoster bought the property. Her husband, Dr. J. N. Gloucester, practises medicine, and is the owner of soveral drug stores in Brooklyn. Mrs. Gloucester was born in 1817 in Rich-

mond. Va. Her mother was a freed woman, At her death Mrs. Gloucester was adopted by a Mr. Parkhill, and when about 6 years old was placed by Mr. Parkhill in Dr. Gloucester's father's family. Then Dr. Gleucester's father died, and the family was scattered. By accident Dr. Gloucester met his future wife in Philadel-phia after they had grown to maturity. Both were at service in private families. When Mrs.

Dr. Gloneester met his future wife in Philadelphia after they had grown to maturity. Both were at service in private families. When Mrs. Gloucester was 21 years old she was a domestic at the residence of a Quaker lady. Mrs. John Cook, who taught her how to save her carnings and keep a bank book. Mrs. Gloucester has preserved this bank book for 35 years, and has always kept a balance in the Philadelphia savings bank where she made the first deposit.

Mr. Gloucester was a minister in the Presbyterian Church. They were married and came to New York. Mrs. Gloucester kept a furniture store and made money. She bought a house in Hudson street. The Adams Express Company wanted to build on the snot, and they paid a very large sum of money for Mrs. Gloucester's house and lot. This sum she reinvested in real estate, and continued as money came into her possession to buy property in this city and in Brooklyn. It is believed that she never blundered in her investments.

Mrs. Gloucester's energy and executive ability were praised by all mon who had business dealings with her. She was a member of the St. Mary's Street Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia from girtheori and never severed her connection with it. Her gifts to small churches in the South were large and numerous. She was foremost in the late civil war in raising money for freedmen by organizing fairs.

One of the most remarkable events in Mrs. Gloucester's life, said Mr. Gloucester last evening, was the farewell visit to our residence of John Brown as he went with sixteen men to invade Virginia. He was a frequent visitor. I wish you were a man, he used to say to Mrs. Gloucester, for I'd like to have you invade the South with my band. I first gaw him at a lecture he gave in a little hall in Leonard street, and after the lecture I invited him to make my house his home when he came to New York. He had a smooth-shaven face then. He looked like a farmer. His clothing was of a ceasive brown shuff made in Pennsylvania. His shirt collar folled down over a black necktle, and

STRIKE AT THE NEW OPERA HOUSE The Walking Delegation's Visit-Another Building Strike-The Cigarmakers.

The mechanics went to work as usual veserday morning upon the new opers house at Twenty-ninth street and Broadway, where a strike had been ordered by the Executive Committee of the Building Trades Unions. The men talked together in whispers and kept a sharp lookout for the expected visit of the walking delegation, whose office is to inspect the work, and see that all the men have union cards. About 10 o'clock half a dozen nicely dressed men made their appearance and demanded of Foreman Conrad Miller permission to go through the building. This was peremptorily refused, according to orders from the ar-chitect. Mr. Miller offered to draw the men up in line at noon, in order that the committee might inspect them, but the delegates said that they did not like to make a spectacle of the men. At noon the men all came out of the building, and were told by the delegates to pack up their tools and go home. The masons who were at work on the corner buildings, and the brick work on the corner foliation of the main buildings at one complied, as did the plasterers and stone cutters. The carpenters redused to obey the orders of their delegate, and remained in the building until 1 o clock, when they resumed work. There are 25 of them, and a number are non-union men. The strikers are about 200 all told. Some of the laborers, who are non-union men, kept a twork wheeling sand and piling cement barrels, and the iron workers, half a dozen in number, who are not affected by the strike, did not stop. The builders think that there will be no trouble in filling the places. The delegates say that cannot be done.

A strike was ordered at the new Produce Exchange building, where liobert Enniver has the plumbing job, and is employing non-union men. Meeker & Holden, contractors for the carpenter work, are a Newark firm, and their men are non-union men from 'Newark. The delegates circulated among the men in the forenoon, taiking to them, but a hitch occurred that it was impossible to get an explanation of. The delegates said that something had happened that made it necessary to lay the matter before the Executive Committee. Mr. Armstrong, the head contractor, had not been notified that a strike was impending. One hundred and flity men were at work.

Charles Laughran purchased at forcelosure sale the row of incompleted buildings at 116th street and Third avenue. Part of the wages of the men had not been paid by the former employer. The workmen hold Mr. Loughran responsible, and demanded their wages from him. He might inspect them, but the delegates said that iey did not like to make a spectacle of the men

workmen. DUPED BY HER COUNTRYMEN.

Two Swindlers Borrow a Title and Find a Good Subject for Plucking. On July 23 a fashionably-dressed couple arrived at the French Hotel Au Pied du Mouton, in Twenty-sixth street. New York, and registered themselves as the Baron and Baroness August von Hoffmann. A few days after Marie Fagot, until recently a member of the French Minister's household at Washington, arrived at the same hotel, where she became intimate with the Von Hoffmanns. They learned that she had some money, and also that she wished to get a situation. The Baron knew of a man in Detroit who wanted a first-class housekeeper. After some ordended telegraphing on the part of Von Hoffmann the engagement was closed.

The Baron and his wife had been so kind to Mme. Fagot that she felt she couldn't refuse to accommodate them with a temporary loan of \$500, nending the arrival of a remittance from France. She received an order on the remittance when it came, as security. The Baron said it was a long distance to Detroit, and he offered to accompany her. He carried her little satched containing \$250 in gold \$800 in bills, and a large countity of pewery. He said he had some business to transact in Paterson, N. J., and they storped over for a train and went to a French boarding house near the Friedelot. The Baron went out, but did not return. Mme. Fagot then found that not only her valuable anchel, but her trunks as well, had disappoared. She told her story to Justice Weiss in Paterson, but no trace of the Baron could be found. The Baroness, it was learned, had also settled her bill and left the French Hotel in Twenty-sixth street. wished to get a situation. The Baron knew of

THEY THINK HIM A SPY. laking Secret Society Men to be Reviewed by British Detectives-His Knowledge of De Gallaher's Movements-Tracking Him.

TOLD OF JAMES M'DERMOTT

TWO OF THE CLAN-NA-GAEL SAY WHY

"I have conclusive proof that James Mc-Dermott was in the pay of the British Government," said a Brooklyn member of the Clan-na-Gael last night. "He had a package of \$2 000 in his possession at McGroarty's restaurant, near the Academy of Music, the last night he was there. He was a heeler for Al Daggett, but Al is not fool enough to give him so much money as that. Then he was foolish enough to let a friend see a check for \$10,000, drawn by the Secret Service Department of the British Government It was dated after the betrayal of O'Herlity, Featherstone, and Dalton. I have seen a copy of it. His movements show him in his true character. We all knew him, and none trusted him for years. He was not supposed to know anything that could do any one any harm. If it had been known that he had any information from the society he would

have been killed long ago.
"One of his first attempts to betray his countrymen was when the Marquis of Lorne was in New York. He went to a number of prominent Nationalists and invited them to go to the Albemarle Hotel to witness something which he and some confederates would do to the Marquis. The Nationalists demurred the mount of the plant of the part them off on the plea that the plans. He put them off on the plea that the plans could not be revealed. Six Irishmen went to the hotel. At 11 o'clock, after they had been inspected by a party of men believed to be British detectives, McDermott told them his plans had miscarried.

"Did he lose the confidence of his countrymen through that practical poke?"

a party of their holds them his plans had miscarried.

Did he lose the confidence of his countrymen through that practical poke?

No. It was his general character that kept him out of the secret organizations of Irishmen, He was a member of the Fenians under the old organization, but not since.

How, then, did he manage to get information to soil to the British Government?

"He had a half brother named O'Brien who was a member, and was trusted to a certain extent. We are looking for Mr. O'Brien.

When was his last trip to Ireland taken, and how did he get in with the Nationalists?

"He left about the time that Dr. Gallaher went over. He went to Rossa and got credentials as a correspondent of the Intel Ireland. Then he forged letters of introduction to prominent men in Ireland. It was not necessary for him to forge them. The genuine one would have been sufficient. Thus he got the confidence over there that he falled to have here. It should be remembered that he was not suspected then of being a spy. Six weeks ago he returned, after a narrow escape from the detectives as he tells it. He found to his astonishment that some of his victims had proceded him. They were looking for him. To regain his character he went to Montreal. There, in St. Lawrence Hall, he told the story of his escape, and boidly advocated and explained the modern scientific warfare.' A dinner was given him by enthusiastic countrymen at St. James's Club. A few days later he was seen with a British detective. An editor wrote to Michael Davitt about him, Davit cabled back that MeDermott was a spy. He was keen enough to see the storm arising, and to divert suspicion, proposed to blow up or teardown the Queen's monument. Then he gave out that the British had issued a still warrant for him. He proposed to drive out of Montreal to Lachine and thence to the United States. The scheme was not encouraged. He went to Quebe from Montreal, and then to New York, He was in not encouraged. In the Tombs Police Court he would have been shot but for the presence of

escaped. In the Tombs Police Court he would have been shot but for the presence of a certain man."

"It is said that he knew he would be in danger in New York before he left Montroal?"

"He did know, but he was brought here by decey letters. After failing to Identify the man who shot at him, he went out on the street, and there recognized eight men who had been driven from Ireland, as they believed, by him. He went to the Morton House. When they traced him there he fled to Coney Island. There he was found, but he had two detectives with him. Later, three others were seen with him. One was Inspector Mallen and another was Detective Joyce, both of the British secret service. He was at the West Brighton Hotel. The men who followed him did not kill because they would have been obliged to kill one of the detective salse. He sailed with Mallen."

"Perhaps he deceived the British Government as well as his countrymen?"

"It hink not. It would be impossible. They verify everything. He offered that letter Rossa gave him to a Montreal detective, saying, You can make a lot of money with that out of the Government." The detective declined it.

Another member of the Clar-na-diael said that when McDermott got the confidence of Rossa it was proposed by Rossa to send some money to O'Herlihy. McDermott wanted to carry it. Rossa incautiously said to him: "You will meet Dr. Gallaher over there." McDermott sked when Gallaher would sail. As a result Gallaher was shadowed from the moment be left the steamer on the other side.

O'Donovan Rossa was asked about his connection with McDermott. He denied having given any letter or any money to him.

LAWLESSNESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Outrages in Lexington County by the Oppouents of the Fence Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 9.—The opponents of the Fence law in Lexington county continue against their neighbors who are running their farms in accordance with the provisions of the State Stock law in regard to fences. A few nights ago a gang of about twenty white men. with their faces blackened and wearing masks visited the residence of Charles Hutto, in Ful Swamp township, and burned his corn crib and fodder house, and also his feneing. The party fired into the dwelling, wounding Mrs. Hutto in the leg, and turned out Mr. Hutto's horses and cattle upon his growing corn crop. They went to John C. Hutto's place the same night, and taking him out of his house, but sacks over his head and arms, fired pistols over his head, and gave him a severe whiteping, exterting promises from him to tear down his pasture fences and to fence his crops. A delegation of citizens of Lexington waited upon the Governor, and represented to him the alarming state of affairs in that region. The next day the Sheriff, under instructions from the Governor summoned an armed posse, and started out in pursuit of the rioters. Last night they returned to Lexington Court House, having under arrest Pleasant Bueby. Ben Williams, John Williams, Burdette Kirkland, and Emmanuel Berry, who are now in jull, awaiting trial. This morning another armed oosse went out in search of the other members of the gang. The crimes committed are sufficient to send several of them to the gallows if convicted. fodder house, and also his fencing. The party

FUN AT THE SEA SHORE.

The Happy Pilgrimage of the Oriental Co.

Four hundred and twenty-five revellers from the Sixth Assembly district, representing the Oriental Coterie, took possession of the Sea Bench Palace Hotel at Coney Island yesterday. They left the city in the morning on a burge. During what Grand Chieftain Tin othy Campbell called the ocean voyage the coterie i othy Campbell called the ocean voyage the coterie in dulged in the peculiar little pleasantries that has distinguished its previous excursions. Excise Commissioner Nick Haughton received a present of a bouquet of carrots. Subsequently the Commissioner received a handsome gold-leaded cane from the coterie. Then ex-Senator Ecclesine, in the name of the Grientish, handed Mr. William Clancy another bouquet of vagetables, conferring open bins at one bought of vagetables, conferring open bins at one body will be subjected by the conference of the coterie. William Hall presented Mr. Campbell with a black thora cane. Then more bouguets of carries were presented. Finally carrots solitaire were distributed. When the organization and its invited guests reached have been been as and a intervals unade speeches and read letters of regret, one of which was from the Mayor. The functionistic until 10% colors.

100 Word, Junke Sorton Alderman Patrick Parley and Fire Commissioners Purroy and Van Cott were present.

Duty Calls Him Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1883. WIFE AND CHILDREN DESERTED.

> The Disappearance of Prank Stowell and Young Woman from Gloversville. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 9.-Gloversville society for the past week has been agitated over a scandal affecting persons in high stand-ing. Frank Stowell was the manager of the immense glove manufactory of Edward H. Allen of New York. For a year Stowell, with his wife and two children, has boarded with Mrs. Leavenworth, mother of Miss Maggie Leavenworth, a prepossessing foung lady. Stowell and Miss Leavenworth became very intimate, and their conduct became the town talk. Two months ago Stowell went West on a busines trip. Soon afterward Miss Leaven-worth went to Rochester to visit her uncle, Jesse Hencock, A short time ago Stowell, while stopping at a Chicago hotel, went while stopping at a Chicago hotel, went out on Lake Michigan for a row, and never returned. He left his baggage at the hotel, evidently to convey the impression that he was drowned. About this time the young lady left Rechester for the West, saying she was going to Buffalo. Before departing she wrote her mother that she was going to Europe as the companion of a lady, and would probably never return to Gloversville. She went directly West, and has since been seen in Minneapolis with Stoweil. Mrs. Stowell is left penniless with two small children. Her husband had always told her that in case of his death she would find in his office valuable securities sufficient to support her. These are gone. Stowell is a graduate of Yale. He has long bean director of the Choral Union, sang in the Methodist church choir, and took an active part in church matters. Miss Leavenworth is a niece of the Hon. W. J. Heacock, President of the Forda. Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad. She was prominent in the Preshyterian church, and the Sunday before her departure took communion.

with stowed. Mr. Stown ill. Mr. Stow cheek, and he was sent home in a carriage. The ball in Officer Thomas's leg could not be located. It entered just below the knee, inflicting a very painful wound. The policeman was taken to the New York Hospital.

ON A FISHERMAN'S HOOK.

A Crane that had Swallowed an Eel that had Swallowed a Chub.

HANCOCK, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- Clark Cable of Willewemoe is a hunter and a fisherman. The other day he was fishing in the Delaware. He hooked a fine chub, but lost it in raising it from the water. Soon afterward a two-pound eel took the bait, but that slipped off, too, Cable quit fishing in disgust. On his way home he discovered a large crane standing in the river watching for a fish. Cable hurried home, got his gun, and went back to kill the crane. He got a fair sight at it at short range, fired, but missed it. The crane flew slowly away. Cable said he guessed it wasn't his day for sport, and want home.

said he guessed it wasn't his day for sport, and went home.

The same night Cable placed a set line in the river. When he went to it next morning he saw a crane standing in the water directly over the line. It raised to fly, but something pulled it hack. Cable eaught 12. It had swallowed one of his hooks. Further investigation revealed the fact that the reason the crane-had swallowed the hook was because there was a two-pound cel on it at the time, and the further fact that a one-pound chub had taken the hook before the eel had swallowed it. The chub had been caught on the bait. The cel had come along and gobbled the chub. Then the crane ook in the cel, and Cable took them all in. He insists that the chub, the cel, and the crane are the same ones that he had lost during the day.

A Tar and Feather Party Repulsed, but Find Another Victim.

MINN APOLIS, Aug. 9.-Bird Island, a small village in Renville county, this State, is agitated over a scandal of peculiar features. Mrs. Enystrom, wife of a cripple, left her home and went to live with a man named Stokes. Some days ago one of his a man named Stokes. Some days ago one of his children being sick Engatrom went to his father-in-laws, where his wife was to get her to go home and care for the child. Stokes and cornish, Mrs. Engatroms father, ejected Engstrom from the farm, nearly tearing all his clothes off in the melle. On hearing this the clitzens of Bird Island decided to tar and feather Stokes, but one of the party, a butcher named Desmond, got drunk and warned Stokes, who, on the arrival of the party, fred into their ranks, the shot taking effect in the face and head of a druggist, producing a painful, but not dangerous wound. The crowd, hearing of Desmond's treachery turned on him, and gave him the coat of tar and feathers intended for Stokes.

St. PAUL, Aug. 9 .- At the meeting of the American Forestry Congress this morning the Commit-tee on the Forest Experiment Stations made a report commenting on the decrease of State forests, the want of frained foresters, the non-existence of forest acade-mics, and the comparatively little importance which mies, and the comparatively little importance which Legislatures attach to experiments in forestry. The committee recommended to the members of this committee recommended to the members of this committee recommended to the members of this comparation in the committee of the committee of the committee of the different states, arging apon them the practicability of establishing these stations and that the Ohlo plan of organization that stations is recommended as the best suited to our circumstances. The report also recommended the scalar influent of an experimental station centre in agricultural colleges, and that a standard committee on forestry experimental stations be appointed. It was adopted

The Rev. H. W. Jones of the Bergen Point Reformed Church has resigned. He says one faction in the church wanted to reduce his saiary and apply the saying to pay the deskt of the church that another faction found fault hearing his did not proched the saiary and apply the serious against intempt the faction found fault hearing his did not proched the serious against intempt of flowers he alloud place upon the regular intempt of the were he found place upon the right burder the crementances he thought to had better find some other field of usefulness.

Shaw & Breaz. Tunnery Suspends Work.

Banoor, Me., Aug. 9.—The Kingman tannery, owned by F. shaw & Breaz suspended work. Its bank is attached, and the recitiors refuse to release it the daily requirement of the tannery is from twenty-five to thrity cords per day. It is understood the vata are full of hides in the process of tanning.

POLITICS IN NEW JERSEY

THE NATIONAL PARTY EVOLVES PLATFORM AND A CANDIDATE. solld for Woman Suffrage, but Opposed to

Prohibition-Futile Effort of the Temper ance Men to Capture the Convention. The delegates of the National party of New

Jersey reassembled at Asbury Park resterday morning. A diet of deviled crabs had satisfied the inner man, while the songs rolling up from the tents and temples of the contiguous Methodist camp meeting acted as oil upon the trou-bled waters of Wednesday's wrangling. Good humor everywhere abounded. A Committee on Platform was sent out, and the Ron. H. C. Baldwin filled up the time with a speech.

The Committee on Platform reported thirteen

planks. The first ten opposed all monopolies, especially naming money, land, railroads, and telegraphs; the Government to issue all money, and make it a full legal tender; opposed land grants to railroads; favored Government control of the highways of transportation; favored graduated income taxes and a postal telegraph system; insisted that the Government should determine telegraph and railway rates; advocated equal taxation; denounced bribery; in-sisted that tide lands under tide water belong

Am I in the wrong Convention?" yelled a delegate. "Can't tell you, sir," said the Chairman; "but

you're out of order just now."

Mr. Bartram was denounced by a delegate as a self-appointed delegate, who came to capture the Convention in the temperance interest." Urner was finally nominated, and the Convention stampeded for the train.

FINANCIAL RELIEF TO MR. BARLOW. A Rumor that he has Sold the Southenstern Railroad for \$3,800,000.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9 .- A rumor was current here to-day that the Southeastern Railroad had | arr been purchased from Bradley Barlow by a syndicate composed of George D. Chapman of the National Construction Company of New Jer-sey, Ashley Hibbard and Walter Shanley of Montreal, and James Mitchell of London, England, for \$3,800,000 cash. This will leave Mr. Barlow a surplus of about \$350,000 after paying off all his liabilities, including \$1,400,000 to the Canadian Pacific road. Three months ago Mr. Barlow was offered \$3,750,000 for the road, but refused it. He wanted \$4,000,000. The purchasing syndicate is believed to represent the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont Interests.

Mr. Me Mulien of this city has entered an action against the Southeastern Railroad Company for the receivery of a draft of \$150,879 on the company, which was protested.

Mr. Chapman said to-night that although negotiations were in progress, the purchase of the road has not yet been closed. He says that the syndicate will inspect the road to-merrow. Two more writs of seizure on the road of \$10,000 each, have been taken out.

St. Albans, Vt. Ang. 8.—Bradley Barlow returned from New York this morning, but rensed to give any information concerning the reported sale of the Southeastern Railroad. He says however, that satisfactory arrangements are likely to be made soon. A meeting of the directors of the Southeastern road will be called at an early date, and, if Mr. Barlow is unsuccessful, decisive steps will be taken as the creditors are already pressing the claims. Barlow a surplus of about \$350,000 after paying

Thomas G. Hunt Turas Uptin England. New BEDFORD, Aug. 9.—Tidings have been received from Thomas O. Hunt, the missing New York merchant, in a letter dated July 28, which announces his arrival at Cambridge, England.

Mr. Hunt was an oil merchant at 137 Front street. Ho was loaded up with lard when the McGeoch corner went under in Chicago, and feared that he would be analided meet his losses. He disappeared on June 29. The only trace of him was found at Trenton, where he was said to have romained for the week following his disappearance from New York.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Gilmour's extensive steam saw mill near Hull, Queter was burned on Wednesday night. Loss, \$100.000.

Stewart & Hammerton's dry goods store in Fall Siver was domaged by fire on Wednesday night to the extent of over \$10,000.

of over \$10,000.

A fire in Danville, Va., yesterday afternoon, destroyed the cutton factory of E. L. A. A. tieret the tobacco ware house of S. H. Heliand & Oo., the tobacco factories of Hale, Hickey A typer and W. F. Lew, and several outliouses. Loss \$160,000; incurance, \$11,000. A fire in Bleimond Va. yesterday morning destroyed A. M. L. on A. Co. s. Lobacco factory. William A. Waldern e-mainfactory of foliacon machinery. J. F. Hawes A. Co. s. saw and file works and damaged offer buildings. The loss is about \$25.000. Insurance \$25.000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Hall investigating Committee has received a letter from Battlett. He word a to or Ballimore effecting to the three control of the confidence of the response of the beating appearing but in the Cuerton House by that from The committee have declined the offer as the from The committee have declined the offer as the first The committee have declined the offer as the first The committee have declined the offer as the first The committee have declined the offer as the first The committee have declined the offer as the first The committee have declined to the openies of the lower of the purpose indicated at the expense of the lower of the purpose.

THE RISINGS IN SPAIN.

Dutbrenks in Santo Domingo and Barcelone Military Precautions in Madeld. MADRID, Aug. 9. The Numancia cavalry regiment revolted at Santo Domingo, near Legrono, Spain, at an early hour on Wednesday morning. The ringlenders of the revolt are a Lieutenant and some sergeants. The rebels left the town and went in the direction of Lagera. Officers and loyal soldiers are pursuing them. Several groups of workmen near Barcelona raised seditious cries yesterday, and hen fled to the mountains. Gen. Blanco has then field to the mountains. Gen. Blauco has entered Badajos with a new garrijon to replace the one which revolted. Martial law has been declared in all towns where disaffection exists. Military precautions have been adopted here. The officials are reticent, but they assert that the Barcelona insurgents have been dispersed in the mountains by the troops and six of them captured. The province, they say, is tranquil. The Logrofic officials telograph that five of the soldiers who took part in the outbreak at Santo Domingo have surrendered. They declare that the regiment was deceived, and believed it was going to parade when the outbreak took place. The remainder of the releas are being actively pursued by columns of troops. The Governor of Madrid has closed the Democratic Progressist Club.

A despatch from Lisbon asserts that the re-

pursued by columns of troops. The Governor of Madrid has closed the Democratic Progressist Club.

A despatch from Lisbon asserts that the revolt at Badajos had ramifications in various parts of the country but that it was premature. There are thirty Spanish officers on parole at Lisbon.

Paiss, Aug. 9.—The report that Señor Zorilla had gone to Spain arese through his quitting his usual residence, fearing a possible expulsion from France.

The Temps says that a prominent Spanish Republican has informed the editor of that paper that the situation in Spain is of a very grave character. He asserts that several superior officers of the army are in favor of the establishment of a republic, and that an outbreak in the Republican interest is imminent in the principal towns. He also said that the Carlists are preparing to act in the north.

Madrid, 9.—A royal decree has been issued suspending constitutional guarantees, and dismissing the civil and military officinis of Badajoz. The Licutenant commanding the Santo Domingo regiment has been killed by the men under him, who have submitted. Col. Sagaso will return to Madrid on Friday.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The informant of the Temps said that cries of "Death to Campos!" had recently been heard in Spanish barracks.

Despite the official assurances that Canlonia is quiet, rails have been destroyed in that province.

London, Aug. 9.—The garrison at See de Ur-

province.
LONDON, Aug. 9.—The garrison at See de Urgel, in the province of Lorida, Spain, has revolted. The force numbered 300 men. SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

Four of the Dynamite Conspirators Found Guilty in Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9. -In the trial of Feather-

stone, Deasy, Flannigan, and Dalton, the dynamite conspirators, to-day, counsel for the de-fence addressed the jury. He maintained that fence addressed the jury. He maintained that there was no evidence to support the charges against Deasy, but even if they were true, the most that could be made out of the case against lim was that he is a dupe rather than a conspirator.

These prisoners were found guilty and sentenced to lifelong penal servitude. O'Herlihy was acquitted. was acquitted.

Cetywayo Probably Alive. LONDON, Aug. 9,-Mr. Ashley, Under Colonial

Secretary, said in the House of Commons this evening that the Government had received a telegram from the that the Government had received a telegram from the Governor of Natal, in which the latter says he is informed that King Celywayo, who was reported to have been killed by the Zulu insurgents, is in the reserved territory. A trustworthy witness says he has seen him alive since his reported death.

London Aug 31.—The statement that Celywayo is alive comes from Celywayo brother, who says that Celywayo took refuge in an isolated krania fiter the inte hat the, having received two wounds in the leg. The Standard's correspondent in Natal is inclined to believe the statement.

Perjured Testimony in the Jewish Trial. PESTH, Aug. 9.—Moritz Scharf, the boy who was the principal witness for the prosecution in the recent trial of a number of Jews at Nyiregyhaza charged cent trial of a number of Jews at Nyiregyhaza charged with nurriering a girl in order to procure her blood for ritinal purposes, and who swore he saw the nurrier committed, has confessed to a renorter of the Pether Loyd (newspaper) that his teatimony was false.

LONDOS, Aug. 9.—Since the acquittud of the Jews who were on trial, there have been several cases of arson at Tieze Ezlar, where the nurrier is alleged to have octation to the meaning of the Jews seek to at Trials to the meaning opposed to the Jews seek to at Trials to the meaning opposed to the Jews seek to at The Committee of the Jews seek to at The Jews seek

China Playing a Watting Game. LONDON, Aug. 9 .- The Times' correspondent at Hong Kong says he has been informed that there are at rong kong says he has been into men out there are no Chinese troops either in Tonquin or on the frontier, but the garrisons in the proximes of Yan Nan and Kwang Si have been secretly increased. Much gradi-and rice is being stored at Canton. The impression ure-vails that China is playing a waring game, which is costing the French much and the Chinese little.

Irish National Demonstration Abandoned. London, Aug. 9 .- A great national demon-

Irish Informers Transferred to an Ironclad. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 9.- The steamship Pathan, with Kavanagh, Joseph Hanlen, Joseph Smith, and other informers in the Phorn's Park murder cases who were retused permission to hand at Methourne, have serviced here. The informers have, by orders from the Home Government, been transferred to the British from that Nelson.

Chambord Suffers a Relapse.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The Comte de Chambord had a relapse on Wednesday, when he was seized with bleeding from the ness and ventting. He was reported until to-day.

Paris, Aug. 9-9 P. M.—The Comte de Chambord is new reported much improved.

A Paris Editor Sentenced to Prison. Pants, Aug. 9.—The Correctional Tribunal has sentenced M. Femiliant editor of the Gaulou, to three months imprisonment for incling the men who participated in the Socialist demonstration on Mars high backwards on the Elysee, the readence of Presidentificity.

Liberty of Worship in Russia. LONDON. Aug. 9.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Times says the coronation decree granting liberty of worship to dissenters only affects a million of so-called registered dissenters. There are 14,087,083 still unrelieved of their religious dissibilities.

The Cholern Epidemic. LONDON, Aug. 9.—There were 627 deaths from choices in Egypt on Wednesday, including 78 at

Cairo and 12 in Alexandria.
Cairo Ang D.-Floods in Egypt are feared owing to an unusually rapid rise of the Nice. Admiral Pierre Asks to be Relleved.

Pauls, Aug. 9.—The Temps says that Admiral Pierre, whose conduct at Tamstave toward the British Consul and others caused much feeling in England, has asked to be replaced furthwith, owing to the poor sen-dition of his benith.

Rioting Among Austrian Miners. LAYBACH, Aug. 9.—The employees at the test united layer resulted, and have been risting. Two companies of troops have been despatched to the scene to restore order.

P. T. Barnam sailed for Europe yesterday.

Judge Potter has granted an absolute divorce to Anna Hart from Abraham Hart. Music by Joyce's tand at the Batter, this evening and at Central Park to morrow aftername. at Central Park to morrow afternoon.

Mayor Edson has appointed Gilbert M. Speir, Jr. a.
School Inspector, in the place of Charles A. Jackson, who resigned. who resigned.

Mayor Edach and yesterday that he should sak the Parise Continuous to explain their method of beens have despired which the commissioners of Accounts have despired with the commissioners of Accounts have despired as the holy of a many should be some of age was taken. The holy of a many should be some of age was taken the many of a continuous street yesterday. The holy of the street was taken from the North River, near Twenty second street. the North River, near Twenty second effect.

Duden A to, is the sign of a first in this city. Every might the sign of a first in this city. Every might the sign of an office in the city from the late of the first in the late of the first in the late of the first in the late of the first.

First up in the whole we a first as size of each covered with mind, we are noticed to seek and benefit overed with mind, we are noticed to the covered with mind, we are not seek and the sales and interpretable and service participated to the covered with mind. Chick get for the purpose indicated at the expense of the thirter them to the purpose indicated at the expense of the thirter than the western China office in Washington Lab seem promoted to be Assistant Superintendent of the Southern District, with healiquarters in Washington. J. D. Charke, third persists of the Western China office. In Charke, the preparation of the Western China office. Physiological states that the position of the Capt. Whitney has declined the position of Assistant Superintendent, and has tendered the resignation as manager of the Washington office. Capt. Whitney has declined the position of Assistant Superintendent, and has tendered the resignation as manager of the Washington office.

Lyon's Poisoned Cheese cleans out rata mice, reaches, water tugs, Ledwig Ledwig and the Capt. The Committee of the Capt. The Cap

VOTING NOT TO GIVE IT UP.

THE QUESTION PUT TO THE NEW YORK TELEGRAPHERS,

The Order to Strike Just Reaching the Gould Railroad Operators in Texas-All Hands Said to Have Gone to Work in Charleston.

At the Western Union office the officials said yesterday that the situation was still constantly improving. One striker returned to work here, five in Augusta, Ga., and two in Louisville. Jay Gould said that four strikers applied for reinstatement here but their appli-cation had been denied because men of only moderate skill were not now required. Mr. Somerville said that the wires were not

disturbed on Wednesday night or yesterday. A member of the Brotherhood said yester-day: "This is the end of the third week. None of the boys expected a month's siege. I have no idea how it will end."

John Mitchell says that there were between 600 and 700 operators at the secret meeting of the New York Assembly of the Brotherhood which was held at Clarendon Hall yesterday

the New York Assembly of the Brotherhood which was held at Clarenden Hall yesterday afterneon. He told them that three weeks had elapsed since the strike began, and that the Western Union Company still held out. He was anxious to know how the striking operators left, and asked those who believed that it was better to hold out and continue the fight to rise. Every operator and lineman stood up. Master Workman Campbell said last evening:

"The condition of affairs with us is very promising. We are not discouraged because the railroad operators did not all go out or by the reports that men are going back to the Western Union's employ. I do not believe these last reports. Of course there may be a man here and there who returns to work but then there are fully as many who come over to the ranks of the Brotherhood. I think and have every reason to believe that the strike will be a success, and that the Western Union will give in. The feeling among operators in this city ought to represent the feelings of operators all over the country."

Chairman O Connor of the Brotherhood's Executive Committee said he expected that all the railroad operators would go out eventually, although at present they were slow aboutit.

Mr. Campbell said that twenty-flve operators on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Italiroad would strike during the night or this morning. Altorney Carey of Western Union said that, besides the five Philadelphia suits for damages for refusal to take measures except subject to delay (in which suits the company won), only two have been brought, so far as he has heard—one in Chicago and one in New York—while 2,500,000 messages must have been handled since the strike. The company has begun a few presecutions bette and there for interferences with its lines, and expects to have to bring more. We have large rewards out, and informes are never lacking, even when their only stimulations is hope of immunity."

DALLAS Aug 9—The Telegraph Brotherhood informs The Sux erressiondent that the order for operators to quit work on

case of need.

Charlestor, Aug. 9.—The telegraphers' strike in this city ended to-day. The eight striking operators resumed work without conditions as to salary. The Charleston office has now precisely the same force as before the strike began. The five substitutes temporarily employed here have been provided with places elsewhere.

ployed here have been provided with places elsewhere.

S.G.ANTON, Aug. 9.—A large force of telegraph builders reported for duty this afternoon to R. O'Brien, Superintendent of the Western Union at Seranton, to resume their work on his division which was interrupted by the strike.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Superintendent Miller of the Western Union reports that three of the first-class striking operators notified him tonight that they would return to work to-morrow. This makes nine necessions here from the strikers.

THE HAYTIAN REPOLUTION.

Government Troops Defeuted-Seven Gen-

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 24.—The country is In a very agitated condition. A revolution is momentarily expected in this city. The Goverment is penniless and business is at a com-plete standstill. The town of Jacobel has pro-nounced in favor of revolution, and a progunciamento is immediately expected at Cape Haytien. A great battle has been fought before Jeremle, in which the Government troops were completely defeated and seven of their Gen-erals were taken and shot. The revolutionists are marching on Leagune. The Government is therefore raising the siege of Miragoano and covering Port-an-Prince, establishing its headquarters at Leagune.

Business Fallures.

T. S. Atwater, bag manufacturer, of 33 Pearl street, made an assignment yesterday to Justus II. Hessa without preferences. He was supposed to be worth from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Other assignments were refrom \$10,000 to \$12,000. Other assignments were reported in this city scaterian as follows: Lonae Feinherg,
hangings, 00 Nott street to Mitchell Hersitedt, preferring
Harris Rosenthal for \$5,760. Norris A Feinherz hangings, 78 Mott street to Mitchell Hersitedt, preferring
goods, 195 Greenwich Street, to T. D. Jones; Kalbarina
goods, 195 Greenwich Street, to T. D. Jones; Kalbarina
Katha, green, 1959, second assaults, to A.N., Schwab.
Thomas H. Turber, stationers, 1967, by Kali assembe,
Thomas H. Turber, stationers, 1967, by Kali assembe,
O. J. Patterson, of the amount of \$2,560. His business
was not a large one.

Animal matter and garbage are coming in with Animal matter and gartage are coming in with the tide at Rockaway Bench, much to the amorance and disput of the batters. The nuisance is so great at times that bathing has to be en-pended. Laborers with rakes and showels are sent from tide hotels to clear the beach. In front of the big bots the garbage remains on the beach but if it is removed by the tide. The hotel men say the colors are not disputed far chough out at sea, They have appealed to the shore Implector to have the nuisance abuted.

Skucks Visiting Newark Bay.

Sharks have become so numerous in Newark Bay that it is almost impossible to eatch fish. A few days ago a gentleman caught a fish and was polling it in when a large slinck daried through the water and snapped at the fish, which, however, the gentleman pulses in just in line to save his cards. The shark struck his tail against the host nearly swamping it. Old fishermen say they never saw so many sharks in the bay as this school.

Oblinary.

Moses. Whipple, a veteran racehorse driver, fell in an epidentic fit in west. Free on Wednesday night and died. A vear age while driving to a rice, he was thrown, and hever recovered from the shock. The Signal Office Prediction.

Partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds, astly easterly, stationary barometer and temperature. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Forty two Krapp cannon and other material of war

from Russia have been familed in Buggias.

The Parnellite members of Parliament are discussing the expediency of seculine a designate not their party to America in the interest of their cause.

A deaf, damb, and blind colored girl, named Ada Raylard, was murdered by manuous near a true for father's home of Guyshiro Colories on Westlewship High. At a Consistery just hold at the Vatican the Prope appointed eight. Bestone for ever in Fortigal, two for
France, two for Newton one for Colombia one for Austria, and eight for Italy.

A freight train on the Circulard and Lorain road ran
off an open switch the other south of Massilton Onto.
The train was wrecked trains, the eightee, and
Wilson, the formula, were helied. The floored of Pathic Weaks of Mary and has approved the plan of the Billioners and thin Rain and Company to build a bring secret a his New actual Biver at Port Deposit, injusty feet above tage water without a draw, for their branch road to Philadelphia. The company on gages to keep a tag in constant regularess for the use of vessels passing under the bridge at the expense of the railroad.